THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL 8.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 8, 3 o'clock, P. M.

There was a decided better feeling in the corn market this morning, and prime white was held firm at 1 25 by the car load.

Meats were quiet, but an advance is expected, in consequence of the state of the Western market.

Leaf tobacco is in good demand, with advancing tendency. It is higher now in Virginia, North Carolina and the West than at this time last year, with a strong tendency to advance.

Business was lively and trade brisk.

COTTON—Receipts light. Market active at the following prices: Middlings 20¾; low middlings 19 3-4; good ordinary 18 3-4; ordinary 17 3-4.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 11; selling at 1 14. Silver buying at 1 08; selling at 1 12. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¾ premium.

GRAIN.—Corn in good demand at 1 25 by the car load, at the depot; 1 27a1 28 in small lots. Wheat 1 40a1 45 for prime red; 1 45a1 50 for prime white. Oats in good demand, at 80, by the car load, 85 in small lots. Rye, 1 25.

BACON—Fair stock on hand, prices stiffer; clear sides 17¼a17¾; shoulders 13½a14; plain hams 18a20; canvased 20a22.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 16½; clear rib sides 15¾a16; shoulders 12; hams 17¼a18.

LARD—Barrels 17¾a18; kegs and cans 19a19¾.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 25 by car load, 1 30 in small lots. Rice, 7¾c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15¾a16c; Tallow 12a13c. A. Sugar, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C 12a13; Brown, 14a14¾; Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a36c. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 48. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15¼; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 22c. Goshen butter 40a45c; Tennessee, 25a30. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eating potatoes 2 75a3 50 per bbl; planting 5 00a6 00. Eggs, 25¢ per doz. by the lot. Venison Hams 16a18c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 3a6.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 50a 60; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25a1 50; fancy 1 75a2 00.

FLOUR.—Superfine per bbl, 6 00a6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

CORN FEED.—Peas, 2 75; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; prime hay, 1 70a1 90 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, 1 00 per bushel. Stock meal 1 00 per bushel. Baled shucks 2 00 per 100 lbs.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Sheep, 4a5c high.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7½; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 11; hand, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 8s, common, 6 75; 3d, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

FERTILIZERS. — Dickson's Compound, 65 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Super Phosphate of Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 75 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Whann's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills,) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills,) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 75 00; Eutaw Guano No. 1, 62; No. 2, 72 50; Peruvian Guano 100 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00; Berger & Butts' Excelsior Superphosphate of Lime 70 00

DRY GOODS.—Ariens 11; Sprague, 10; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7 3-4; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern R, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 23; Conestogs 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 40; Low grades of prints can be had at from 8 to 8½.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Shirtings, 7½, 13½; B. Shirting 3-4, 10a4-4, 14½; Bleached shirting, 7½, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, 7½, 11¼a14½; Brown drills, 15; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 16¼a18¾; Checks, 18¼a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 19½; Troup, 20¾a21; Yarns, 1 90a2 00.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky, rectified, 1 25a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a2 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 4 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 00a12 00.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 60c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

LUMBER—All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 23 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75 a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 90 00.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 30a30; French calf skins, 36 00a40 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a35 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a90c; linings skins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 18a19c; dry flint, 16a18c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 9¼c; hand made, 8c.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7¢8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6¼a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 30a1 65. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a30c per pound. Castor oil, quart, 6 00a8 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a8 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do. boiled, 1 35a1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11¼a15; do., pure, 16½.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Stocks firm, steady. Exchange—long 8½; short 9½. Gold 112½. Bonds 103½. Money easy at 5a6. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 59; new 53. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons, 70; new 60. Louisiana old 70; new 73½. Levee sixes 78¾; eights, 95. Alabama eights 97; dives 80. Georgia sixes 88; 7s, 93. North Carolinas, old 46½; new 21. South Carolinas old, 88; new 66.

Flour dull and five cents lower. Wheat dull and one cent lower. Corn a shade firmer. Mess pork steady at 27 00. Lard quiet at 16¼a16. Turpentine quiet at 47. Cotton higher, and demand moderate; Sales 2,300 bales. Uplands 23½; Orleans 24; sales 1,300 bales.

LIVERPOOL, April 8, noon.—Cotton buoyant; uplands 11½; Orleans 11¾; sales 15,000 bales. Sales of the week 91,000 bales; for export 15,000 bales; on speculation 17,000 bales; stock 455,000 bales, of which 284,000 are American; receipts 78,000 bales, of which 54,000 were American.

LARD.—Cotton firm; stock of cotton about 340,000 bales, of which 218,000 are American. Yarn fabrics at Manchester dull. Red western wheat 7s 10d; red Winter 8s 2d. Corn 26s 6d. Lard 66s. Bacon 59s 6d. Tallow 44s.

LONDON, April 8, noon.—Consols 93¼. Bonds 69¾. Turpentine dull. Rosin 25s. Sugar dull both on spot and afloat.

PARIS, April 8.—Bourse quiet. Rentes 69f. 70c.

HAVRE, April 8.—Cotton opens quiet and steady.

The Rome Female College.

In the United States Supreme Court on Tuesday, in the case of Richard Roe, casual ejection, George P. Burnett, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. John Doe, ex dem. John M. Caldwell, error to the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the said District Court in his case, with costs.

This gives the Rome Female College to Mr. Caldwell. The counsel in the case were Dougherty, Smith and Branham for Burnett, and Judge John D. Pope for Caldwell.

The Bingham Amendment.

We give in another column Senator Wilson's amendment to the Bingham amendment to the Georgia Bill, and the line of his argument in support of his amendment. He scouts at the idea of the Georgia Legislature having power to extend itself, and thinks that Congress should extend it. The Legislature might, he fears, extend itself two or three years if Congress permitted it to do so. He denies that Congress is legislating to make Georgia a Republican State. He never supposed Georgia would be a Republican State, nor didn't care whether she ever was or not. We give an extract from it to show the line the foes of Georgia and reconstruction are fighting on. It is a "masked battery."

☞ See Fourth Page.

CORRECTION.—We are pleased to correct a matter that, we confess, much as we condemn the Radical administration that is ruling our State, we were loth to believe to be true.

Our local stated, in this morning's issue, that Mrs. Gov. Bullock had entertained the negro couple that were married last night. He was misinformed. Mrs. Bullock, we learn, is in Albion, New York, with her children, and therefore the statement was incorrect.

We regret that this injustice has been done. We have no sympathy with Radicalism, or approval of its heresies, but we never intentionally and erroneously invade the sanctities of private life. We, therefore, very cheerfully rectify this misstatement.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

Georgia News.

The Sandersville Georgian announces the death of Major W. L. Hardison; aged 70.

The editor of the Dawson Journal has been luxuriating on milk and peaches.

The Columbus Sun says there are 2,500 dogs in Columbus. The Skating Rink ides "played out" for want of a suitable room.

The Macon Journal states that Mr. T. H. Harris and lady have taken charge of the Spotswood Hotel.

The Warrenton Clipper learns that the Spring Term of the Superior Court of Warren county, which should have commenced on Monday last, has been postponed to the first Monday in June.

The Marietta Academy for the education of young men, under the able, judicious and systematic management of Mr. Edwin P. Cater, A. M., we are gratified to announce, is a permanent success, as his already large school attests, and each week gives additional increase to the number.

The Marietta Journal states that Judge Lawrence holds the high position in Masonry of Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Georgia and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Georgia. Wheat is said to be excellent, not too forward, which is the more encouraging in promise of a bountiful yield.

Cobb County Agricultural Society was organized by the election of Mr. George Roberts, President; Robert Daniel, Vice-President; H. M. Hammett, Secretary and Treasurer. This Society will meet the first Tuesday in every month at 1 o'clock, P. M. Col. A. S. Atkinson has been appointed to deliver an address at the next meeting, and his practical common sense guarantees that it will be interesting and of practical benefit.

The Savannah Republican learns that Hon. W. B. Woods, Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, is expected to open the Circuit Court at ten o'clock next Monday, when a committee of members of the bar will be appointed to revise the trailed of Court, which have been in force since the year 1822. Of course Judge Erskine will be associated with Judge Woods on the Bench of the Circuit Court.

The Bingham Amendment.

WILSON'S AMENDMENT.

Provided, That in consequence of the illegal, disorganizing, and revolutionary proceedings of the General Assembly of Georgia, it be, and hereby is, declared that the term of service of the said General Assembly shall date from the 25th of January, 1870, and shall continue until the period to be chosen on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1872, as members of the General Assembly of said State, are qualified: *Provided*, That the last clause of the second subdivision of the first section of the third article of the constitution of Georgia, in the following words: "The General Assembly may by law change the time of election, and the members elected hold until their successors are elected and qualified," shall never be by any Legislature exercised so as to extend the term of any office beyond the regular period named in said constitution; and the said General Assembly shall by joint resolution consent to this fundamental condition before this act shall take effect.

WILSON'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. President, I will briefly state the reasons why I move the amendment. I was not a little surprised at the idea being advanced that it was in the power of the Legislature of Georgia by an act of legislation to extend its own term of office of any officers in that State. In reading the constitution of Georgia I am unable to discover where that power lies. I believe that in the condition of affairs in that State for a permanent peace of the State it is important that the question should be settled, and settled here, and not settled there. If an attempt is made to settle it there, it will lead to excitement, to controversy, perhaps to violence and bloodshed.

I hold in my hand now a letter written by one of the most accomplished men in that State, and without expressing an opinion for or against the amendment put in the bill by the House of Representatives and now before us, he expresses the opinion that it is of vital importance that the question should be settled by Congress; that such a settlement may save Georgia from a Dorr war, one larger in proportions than the Rhode Island affair, and that he had much rather have it settled against his own judgment than not settled at all.

Now we have the power to do it. I do not think anybody can question it. We are reconstructing that State, and I take it we have the power to be fundamental conditions on which we determine this point. If we have the power to do what we have done in other cases, what we did when we passed the bill of December last, what we have done in regard to other States, we have the power to do it. I think we have the power to settle this question. The Legislature of Georgia, after a long, bitter, and revolutionary, illegal, and unconstitutional proceeding, by which they have organized themselves in defiance of the law of December last, undertook to say that the right to say that the Legislature shall vote from the time it was organized to the first Monday in November, 1872, when the election is to be held, and the members elected in November, 1872, are to hold their offices after all the time. Believing that the Legislature of Georgia has not the power to do that, I believe that the amendment which I have offered is necessary to settle the question, and I will not go into the argument further than to say that I believe after all the time [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Governor Senter—Georgia.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Governor Senter testifies before the Reconstruction Committee to-morrow. Conservatives apprehend that Senter will favor declaring the election a fraud, and finally, Senter will continue Governor by order of the Secretary of War, and be Provisional Governor. Part of this scheme involves allowing Georgia to remain in her present status.

In the House private bills were being disposed of.

Mr. Clark, of Texas, was placed on the Committee on Commerce.

The Election Committee heard Connor and Grafton this morning from the Third Texas District. No action.

The Pacific Railroad Committee heard General Hunter on trans-continental road.

Railroads—Virginia.

Mr. Gilbert, of New York, Attorney for the Memphis and Elpaso Railroad, favors the trans-continental Road.

No progress in the Virginia matter before Judge Chase.

In the Senate, petitions were presented for the removal of disabilities. Nothing else important.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Sherman has arrived.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 8.—The election of Lord Lanesbury as a Representative Peer for Ireland, was announced in the House.

The vote on an important amendment on the Irish land bill showed but thirty-two majority for the ministry.

VIENNA, April 8.—The upper Chamber passed resolutions favoring the Liberal Ministry, and opposing the strong central powers.

The lower Chamber adopted an address to the Emperor, protesting against experimental changes of the Constitution.

Ollo.

Can the regiment have a long March in May.

Do you regard cannon balls as military assemblies?

Is it the first of fence when the enemy drives in the pickets?

Sell at small profits, for cash, and make it known through the newspapers.

Is it proper that private soldiers should make a public display?

Don't depend upon your own lungs alone; use the lungs of the Press.

Is not the heat of the action generally nearest the enemy's fire?

What costume ought to remind a lady of her washerwoman? Why, her lawn dress, to be sure.

Is it any reason that the officer who calls the roll should be expected to propose a toast?

Is it right to put a man who has no reputation at stake on a picket guard unless he can fence well.

Agricultural implements are useful things, but it is unpleasant to have countrymen bring their corn crushers into the horse cars.

A Scotch vessel was saved from going on the rocks during the recent gale. Captain George G. Hooper was the skipper.

Singular that billiards are not played in China, considering how skillful the people are in handling the cue.

Is it to be inferred that an officer is an artist because he draws his sword, a carpenter because he raises a sash, or a doctor because he re-pulses the enemy?

Don't depend alone upon your own hands and the labor of other men's hands; use steam power if possible, and make it known by printers' ink, that you are prepared to do business.

☞ Milwaukee will celebrate on Easter Monday the twenty-fifth anniversary of the tapping of her first beer. The day will be known henceforth as St. Lager's day, and duly observed as such.

OWENSBORO', KENTUCKY, April 4.—The city election passed off quietly. No disturbance. The Democratic ticket is elected by a large majority. About one-third of the negroes voted the Democratic ticket.

☞ Ought a raw recruit who has never learned to use a pen be ordered to "right face" by his superior officer before the sergeant has taught him to "form a line?"

☞ Lydia Thompson has published a pamphlet account of her attempt to horsewhip Mr. Storey, of the Chicago Times, which she calls "the Literature of the Lash."

☞ A party of merchants from California propose to furnish California lumber to the towns on the Union Pacific as far East as Cheyenne.

Fooled by a Juvenile Candidate for Matrimony.

Several days ago a man giving his name as John W. Mitchell, called upon Justice Jenko and requested his immediate attendance in his official capacity at the Olive Street Hotel. The good-looking justice set off post haste, and after a hurried glance at his toilet in Jacoby's truthful mirrors, arrived at the hotel and was introduced to the bride. The candidate for matrimonial honors he found to be a mere child, not more than thirteen or fourteen years of age. Her name, she said, was Maria P. Casey, her residence Clinton county, Illinois. She had eloped with Mitchell with the deliberate intention of marriage, which she desired performed as speedily as possible. The usually urbane Justice refused to act the parson in such an evidently immature case and retired. Mitchell, however, was not to be thwarted in his plans, and called upon Justice Lawrence to do up the little job. Meanwhile, the girl came to her lover's relief by darkening the room, and upon the arrival of the 'Squire placed herself upon a stool, so she looked fully as tall and a great deal prettier than the nervous bridegroom. The unsophisticated justice was fairly caught in love's trap, and speedily launched the pair into the turbid and equally sea of matrimony.—*St. Louis Times.*

☞ It doth amaze us! That they put strychnine in the public supply of whisky, which was treating the consumers like dogs. Then they put coculus indicus and aloes in beer, as if there were not six bitters to one sweet in life before. They put sand in our sugar, peas in our coffee, corn meal in our mustard, and chalk in our milk. That was enough; and after taking a dose of all these hideous adulterations, and surviving to tell the tail, it did appear that one might set up as a bullet proof. But here Dr. Letheby puts in an appearance and strikes the last peg from under human comfort. The says the doctor-fully liberal Letheby, "is composed of dried silk-worms' dust, dirt, and a infusion of gum, the flavor being imparted by sac-charine." Avaunt, Letheby! Christians has been accused for drinking her pearls, dime out of mind. But what shall be said of the women of the nineteenth century, who swallow a decoction of incoherents silk dresses? And yet—why should not John Chinaman imbibe doubled silk worms?—*Philadelphia Age.*

FUNERAL NOTICE.

DIED, in this city, on the morning of the 7th inst., of WILLIAM HOWARD, native of the parish of [illegible], and [illegible] county, Ireland, aged [illegible] years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of [illegible] on Whitehall street, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

FOR

VARIOUS REASONS,

WHICH are well known to many of our readers, I. T. Banks gives better bargains for CASH in Leather and Shoe Findings, Shoes and Shoes than can be had elsewhere on a credit, and all persons who wish these articles of

Material and Workmanship and at the same time have the largest variety to select from, may be sure they

CAN BE FOUND

—AT—

I. T. BANKS',

66 Whitehall Street.

feb16 [sept28]

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jessup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

G. DOWENS, Gen'l Agt.,
229 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.

Post-office address, Box 5093.
feb11-tf New York, February 1, 1870.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

J. S. OLIVER,

200.000 LBS. Bulk Meats.

HAMS, Sides and Shoulders.

5,000 LBS. Jowls and Fates.

8,000 LBS. Well Trimmed Smoked Hams.

800 Cans Choice Leaf Lard.

Corn, Oats, Flour,

AND HAY.

HOWARD Ella Lime.

For Sale Low by

J. S. OLIVER.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

feb12-dlm Atlanta, Ga.

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the original "Boyd Prolific" Cotton Seed for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for Ten Years by Dr. Hunter, and the purity guaranteed. Price, one pound of Lint to every two and seven-tenths pounds of Seed Cotton.

Prices reasonable. Apply soon to

McDANIEL & STRONG,
feb13-dlw Atlanta, Ga.

J. Walton Bates, Jas. W. Bates, late of Forsyth.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REVIVED.

Centrally located.

feb23-dly

30,000 FEET OF

Walnut, Poplar, Pine, Oak,

SYCAMORE,

AND SO FORTH, at very reasonable rates, by the Company now engaged in getting out timber for the Walton & Co.'s Cabinet Factory, Atlanta, Ga. Parties will do well to call at

WALTON & CO.'S CABINET FACTORY.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for [illegible] on short notice. Also, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Mouldings, Scroll Work, Brackets, and all kinds of Turning, Sawing and Planing done to order. Also, Dressing Lumber, Ripping Plank, Scantling, Joists, Rafters, Sills, Sheeting, Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Palings, Posts, Rails, Boards, Plank, Timber, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Orders solicited from Builders, Contractors, Planters, Mechanics, and all others in want of anything in the above line. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address

WALTON & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

PROPOSALS

For the Formal Construction of an

ASYLUM.

WILL be received by the undersigned Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Georgia Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, at the Asylum in Cave Spring, Floyd county, Georgia, until the 1st day of May next, for the formal construction of an Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, according to the plan and specifications adopted by the Board of Trustees, and now on file in the office of the Secretary of State, at Atlanta, Georgia.

Bidders will state in their proposals the time in which they will complete the building, and the amount they will require for the same.

Bidders will also state in their proposals the amount they will require for the building, when completed, and ready for the reception of pupils.

Bidders will also state in their proposals the amount they will require for the building, when completed, and ready for the reception of pupils.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURER OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.

sept-dly

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or sluggishness of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Soreness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowitorse of Spirits, Colic

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their effects is 100 permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, Ga., Dec. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga.: Gentlemen—Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the practical effect of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,

T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 25, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, as the favorable result of its use is daily public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, R. K. KILGORE.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Proprs.,
nov21-dly West Point, Ga.

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb8-dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Gilham's Cotton Fertilizer.

I HAVE a few TONS of this excellent Fertilizer for sale. Read the following:

"NEAR CARTERSVILLE, ALA., Oct. 24, 1869.

"DEAR SIR: I have used this year * * * and Gilham's Cotton Fertilizer. My crop proves unusually fine. Gilham's is superior to all others, and it has paid well, notwithstanding the dry season. Truly, "ALFRED BARTLE."

I can recommend this Fertilizer to all who desire to make large fields of Cotton, etc.

CLARK T. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Bones, Lime, and Horsford's Bread Preparation.
Depot corner Broad and Whitehall streets,
feb16-dly Atlanta, Ga.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

THE undersigned, Committee on the part of the CARPENTERS and JOINERS' ASSOCIATION, would respectfully solicit from the citizens of Atlanta a portion of their patronage.

Feeling confident that our terms are such that we can give entire satisfaction, both in workmanship and in price.

This is a regularly organized Association, and meet at Jones' new building, on Whitehall street, EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, and we cordially invite all good mechanics of our profession, of good moral character, to join us.

M. A. BOUTELL, Chairman.

Manufacturers corner Broad and Whitehall sts.

mar26-dlm

DR. JOEL BRANHAM. DR. W. G. DRAKE.

DRS. BRANHAM & DRAKE,

RESPECTFULLY offer their professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of their profession. Dr. Branham has been in practice for [illegible] years, and Dr. Drake for [illegible] years. Dr. Branham has given all his practice to Chronic Diseases, and Dr. Drake has for years devoted a great portion of his time to the study of Chronic Diseases. Persons who may wish to consult Dr. Branham can have the benefit of instrumental examinations by meeting him at the office of Dr. Drake, on Broad street, up stairs, in the rear of Dr. Drake's drug store, on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week.

Dr. Drake requests all persons indebted to Dr. J. S. Pemberton and Col. W. H. Wood, Atlanta, Ga., to call and settle their accounts at once. Dr. Drake will continue to attend to all business connected with the late firm of Pemberton & Wood, and will be found at the office of Dr. Pemberton's medicines, in the rear of Dr. Drake's store on Broad street.

jan9-dly

PROPOSALS

For the Formal Construction of an

ASYLUM.

WILL be received by the undersigned Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Georgia Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, at the Asylum in Cave Spring, Floyd county, Georgia, until the 1st day of May next, for the formal construction of an Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, according to the plan and specifications adopted by the Board of Trustees, and now on file in the office of the Secretary of State, at Atlanta, Georgia.

Bidders will state in their proposals the time in which they will complete the building, and the amount they will require for the same.

Bidders will also state in their proposals the amount they will require for the building, when completed, and ready for the reception of pupils.

Bidders will also state in their proposals the amount they will require for the building, when completed, and ready for the reception of pupils.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

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COLQUITT & BAGGS,

COTTON FACTORS

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

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BULK MEAT, CORN, HAY, ETC.

50,000 LBS Bulk Meat.
5,000 Lbs. Lard.
20,000 Lbs. Wheat Bran.
100 Bales of Hay.
200 Barrels Flour.
100 sacks and half Sacks Flour.
2,500 Bushels Corn
25 Barrels Apples
50 Barrels Russet Potatoes.

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CHARLES F. BENSON,
Provision and Produce Com Merchant,
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INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

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Between Broadway and Park Place.
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Hall, Cotten & Weaver,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Office in Atlanta and Thomaston, Ga.

WILL practice in the counties of Fulton Cobb, Campbell and DeKalb. Captain J. A. Cotten will give his attention to business in the above counties, and will be found at all times in the office in Atlanta. Will also practice in the counties of Upson, Pike, Crawford, Taylor, Talbot and Merriwether, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. Messrs. Hall & Weaver will give attention to business in the above counties and will remain in the office in Thomaston, Ga. dec31-d6m

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Lastly, for its Economy.

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HAVE ON HAND

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Extra Family Flour.

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AT LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

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C. F. AKERS, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Office on East side Whitehall street, over Bradfield's Drug Store. apr1-dlm

W. W. GIDDENS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Spring Place, Murray county, Ga., will practice in the

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY,
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL 9.

☞ A certain club in this city having a surplus of *brass* on hand, propose to use it in manufacturing a bust of one of their benefactors, who duly appreciates their *flattering* expressions of gratitude.

Revival of Prosperity Dependent Upon Agriculture.

The revival of prosperity of the people of the South depends upon the agriculturist. It is, therefore, of moment to every citizen that he wisely plan for the future. He should not by erroneous economy cripple his own resources. His failures involves us all.

The independence of the farmer chiefly consists in the satisfaction of knowing, that his corn cribs are sufficiently full to supply the staff of life. When this is the case, he is independent as to the market price of cotton, if he is out of debt.

The millions of dollars which are every year sent out of the State to purchase corn and other provisions had better be kept at home. It would add to the present comfort of every farmer and planter, and relieve him of the external worry about supplies for the future.

True, an acre planted in corn, or sown in small grain, may not yield as much in money as when planted in cotton. But the value of cotton varies so much, and the plant is subject to so many accidents, as to make it very unreliable, to meet the certain demands for food, which must be met at any cost, no matter how great.

Ben. Butler's Party.

Ben. Butler boasts of having never been charged with being a fool. He and his faction of the Radical party will never be charged with want of ability to get money by fair or foul means, through political management. But when their statesmanship is considered their folly is palpable.

They vanquished their confederates in arms, and are guilty of pretending to reconstruct States that, by their own theory, were never out of the Union. They profess to be desirous to protect the few while they oppress the many, and have the folly to imagine that the rest of mankind after sober thought upon the real facts, bearing upon their policy, will be so silly as to admit that they were right.

They found at the close of the war a people ready to submit to the Constitution of the United States. They violate that Constitution, and expect others to applaud them as law-abiding men. What folly!

They professed to be desirous of healing the wounds that had been inflicted by the war of sections. With a folly unprecedented, they probe and re-open them in every manner conceivable by cruel and indiscreet treatment, and expect that others will approbate their mal-practice. Oh, foolish Ben Butler! Oh, unwise Bullock!

Plans for reconstruction of broken States of their own concocting, have been proposed by them. They have been accepted. No sooner is a building repaired than these men, whose leader boasts that he has never been called a fool, are guilty of the folly of undoing their own work. Brownlow in Tennessee, Bullock in Georgia, and some of their contemporary Governors in the Southern States, clothed with a brief authority, have unjustly prolonged their powers, and are guilty of the folly of expecting others, who know their inconsistencies and usurpations to applaud them.

They have for more than four long years played upon the credulity of the Northern people, and are guilty of the folly of supposing that they have a perpetual lease upon their approbation. When the dawn of a reaction of public sentiment against them is indicated by the independent action of Bingham and Schurz and others, they use big "cuss" words, and would "cast them out among the wicked." Judging their desires by their past actions, it is probable that they would, if they could, reconstruct the States represented by the before-mentioned Congressmen. Like rattlesnakes in August, and blinded by their own passionate greed for gain and office, they inflict deadly wounds upon themselves.

Afraid of their own shadows, they find the ghost of a Ku-Klux behind every tree, and are guilty of the folly of expecting that a peaceful people will love them, if they quarter upon them a thieving partisan militia—as, see Gov. Bullock's inhumane suggestion in his Washington speech.

Pretending that they would protect the freedmen in their newly-acquired rights of citizenship, they are guilty of the folly of disregarding the inalienable rights of a majority of a people of the States, whose claim to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" is as good as theirs.

Thus, on and on, the catalogue of follies proceeds until the heart of those once free, but now deprived of rational liberty, grows sick, and the pen wearies of recording them.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Special For. Cor. of The Constitution.]

PARIS, March 26, 1870.

TRIAL OF PRINCE NAPOLEON.

The High Court of Tours, with its President and four assistant Judges, the Crown Prosecutor, and the thirty-six special jurors, with four told off, to meet any possible contingency, among the thirty-six, was solemnly opened on Monday last, to try Prince Pierre Napoleon, for the killing of Victor Noir, a journalist, on the 10th of January last, and attempting to kill his companion, Fonville. Not only "the eyes of Europe," but of the world, have been fixed on Tours this week. It excludes all other topics, and absorbs every attention. It was an event that placed Paris twice on the edge of a revolution—first on the burial of the victim, when 200,000 persons followed the remains to the grave, and a single word from Rochefort would have brought them in collision with the massed 80,000 troops. Second, it was the occasion that supplied Rochefort with a theme in his journal, (the Marseillaise) inciting the people to revolt and finish with the "Tarquin" family. The prisoner's rank and relationship with the Emperor, mixed very illogically the throne up with a vulgar, but serious attack, and the republican party, accepting Noir as "One of Ours," made the most of the body, and endeavored to shipwreck the newly-born Ollivier Ministry, pledged to reconcile the Empire with constitutional liberty. Such were the elements, passions, and ends of the drama, at which the world has assisted as spectators. The first act was at the prisoner's house at Auteuil, outside Paris, the last is now being acted at Tours, but the curtain is not expected to fall before this afternoon.

There was in the character of the deceased much that was sensational. He was regarded as living the life of a brigand, tempered with the revenge of the Vendetta. Indeed was there was only one other Napoleon were its prophets. History he loves a charmed life, for he married [illegible] This Prince, who, in addition to relationship with the modern Cæsars, can boast of his ancestors being enrolled in the *Livre d'or* of Venice.

It is difficult to know, even at the present hour, if the 43,000 inhabitants of Tours regard the sitting of the high court of justice in their tranquil city, as a greatness thrust upon them or an insult. There is an Oriental or Boetian indifference about them, which prevents them rising up to the occasion. Since Sunday last, when the crush of strangers and big-wigs arrived, the citizens and country folks gape in silence about the gaol, the tribunal, the hotels and the print shops. They enter the latter, examine the photographs of the Prince, his wife, the deceased Noir and Rochefortе; but to finish by investing in a carte of *Troppman*!

THE INFLUX OF STRANGERS,

is very great, yet a place in the Court is anything but a pleasure. It has been simply fitted up to put the greatest number of persons in the smallest possible space. While it snows outside, it is a tropical temperature within—suited to the boiling passions which surge there. The crowd, which stations itself outside under the portico, shows how little man wants here below to be made happy. The few hotels are full to overflowing, and for fr. 30 a day, one can receive "all the comforts of a home," by "snatching a fearful joy," in the shape of a bed in the coffee room table, and fighting for a good square meal as best you can.

The representatives of the press number over 300, and include apparently all the dwellers beyond the Mesopotamia. The accommodation for them in the Court is excellent, facing the jury and on a line with the desk. In the evening, nearly all assemble at the *table d' Hote*. There are no reserved seats here, nor in the "gallery" in the Court—all is harmony hell, the flow of soul. It is only during "office hours," that the war paint is put on and the hatchet dug up. The "Princess" and her two children occupy apartments in the same hotel as the gentlemen of the press. She has also rented rooms for her husband's counsel, and is ever present at their consultations.

THE "PRINCESS"

is 34 years of age, tall, good looking rather than handsome, shows "the smiles and sparkles of the speaking eye," has an affable smile, and impresses you as being a homely, sensible wife. She does not go into society, but nevertheless has a large circle of friends. Her two children, a boy aged 11, and a girl 13, are handsome. The Prince was almost a stranger at the Tuileries, and the circumstances of his marriage have prevented the recognition of his wife. Women who forget themselves for a moment may be pardoned, but society—except in George Sand's world—never rehabilitates them. The "Princess" receives much sympathy. She adores her husband, and he her, and she has great influence over his fiery Corsican nature. Every morning from 8 to 10 she spends in prison with him—advising him, and directing his valet to give all his cares to his master's *toilette*, a matter that weighs with a French jury. She never appears in court, but passes the day with her children and maids in the country.

THE COURT

opens at eleven and rises at five. The first proceedings were confined to reading the decree constituting the tribunal—the last of its kind that France will witness, as its exceptional character is to be abolished. The impartiality of the judges is above suspicion; the court and nation has no higher honors for them. A bell announces their entry into court. Their costume is a scarlet robe with lace trimmings, and their head-dress consists of a lilliputian black velvet mitre, which is removed on their taking their seats. The jurors are "all honorable men," selected from the most worthy of the members of the General Councils in the empire, by ballot. If the remuneration of 10 francs a day does not attract them, the possibility of being fined 10,000 francs and imprisoned for five years, with loss of civil and political rights, ensures their attendance. As neither side exercised a single "challenge," this is the best tribute to the impartiality of that jury, which represents the nation. A majority decides the verdict. There is no "locking up" of the jury pending the trial—the members of it retire after the day, like ordinary citizens, to their homes.

THE LADIES,

in spring toilettes, muster strong, and take a strange interest in examining the blood-stained clothes of the victim, the pistols, etc. The "reserved seats" are secured on the good old rule, the simple plan:

"That they should take who have the power,
And they should keep who can."

All the witnesses connected with the trial are called by name, and remain till the roll is exhausted. Then they are marched out of Court—the Montagues and the Capulets into separate waiting rooms—until again invited "to come and appear." The family of the deceased is represented by his mother, brother and intended bride, a girl of 16, all in deep mourning.

The President having taken his seat orders the accused to be brought in.

PRINCE PIERRE

enters, bows to the bench and the jury, shakes hands with his counsel and nods familiarly to his friends. He is a man aged 54, slightly bald, his raven locks, elegantly arranged, commencing to turn gray. He is tall, very military looking, head large, features coarse, but not brutal, eye penetrating and restless, a character easily carried away by passion—one of those rough, good natures, dangerous to displease, but not disagreeable to know. He is very corpulent, not from disproportion between bread and sack, but from that tendency which many Italians, after a certain age, have to fall into flesh. The jurors ought to note Falstaff's plea—the greater the flesh the greater depravity. He is elegantly dressed, a black coat buttoned up to the chin, which shows off his corpulency, a white neck tie, dark blue military pantaloons and gold spurs, gloves, the most delicate shade of canary. He has a pocket-book with scarlet and blue cover, and uses his gold pencil thoughtfully, rather than industriously.

BOURRIDY.

THE BINGHAM AMENDMENT.

Center Shots by Senator Thurman.

Will the Senator from Michigan admit that a majority of the electors in the State of Georgia are opposed to the Radical party? Does the Senator from Michigan then propose to reject the provision of the Constitution of Georgia that makes them voters? Then, if I understand the logic of my friend it is this: the Constitution of Georgia gives to a body of men who are a majority in that State, the right to vote; those men are opposed, as my friend says, even to the Government of the United States; my friend is not willing that they shall have control of affairs in Georgia; but he does not propose to touch the Constitution, but simply to give the minority of the electors under that Constitution the rule and dominion over the majority. If a majority of the electors in Georgia are of the disloyal character ascribed to them by the Senator from Michigan, and the object of the Constitution was to put down the disloyal and Ku-klux Klan, how came it that that Constitution was adopted by so large a majority?

Wilson's amendment proposes to declare that the present Legislature of Georgia shall hold office until November, 1872. The Senator admits that it was elected for a term that would expire in November, 1870, and he further admits, that under the Constitution of Georgia, it has no right whatever to prolong its existence.

It follows, then, inevitably, if the Senator from Massachusetts is right, that the Legislature, if prolonged until 1872, as he proposes, will have its term extended simply by act of Congress, that its term will have no foundation in the Constitution of Georgia; that it will derive no title to hold its office under the Constitution of Georgia; that its sole right to make laws binding the people of Georgia will be an act of the Congress of the United States; and that, too, after Georgia shall have been fully restored to her relations with the Union.

Now, I put it to the Senator from Massachusetts where does he find any such authority as that? Where does he find, first in the Constitution of the United States, any authority for Congress to declare what shall be the term of a State Legislature? Or next, if he goes to what seems to be in this chamber far higher and more sacred than the Constitution of the United States, the much-lauded reconstruction acts, where does he find in any one of them the idea that after the relations of a State to the Union are fully restored by the admission of her Senators and Representatives in Congress, then Congress can intermeddle with her local affairs and prescribe the term of her Legislature, nay, extend the term of the Legislature two years beyond that for which it was elected? Sir, your reconstruction acts, bad as they are in principle, bad as they have been in their effects, never went so far as that. I ask any Senator who believes that I am in error to point out one line of the reconstruction acts which asserts the power of Congress to extend the duration of the term of office in any State after that State has been fully restored to her relations with the Union.

There has been nothing of the kind. On the contrary, it has been admitted again and again by the Senator from Michigan, who has just taken his seat, and it has been admitted by him in the remarks he has just submitted to the Senate, that the moment the State is restored to her relations to the Union that moment she stands on an equal footing with every other State in the Republic. That, then, is the first difficulty with the proposition of the Senator from Massachusetts. But the Senator from Michigan seeing this difficulty, and scarcely, around for something upon which to base the proposition of the Senator from Massachusetts, thinks he has found it in the eleventh section of the eleventh article of the constitution of Georgia itself. That section reads as follows:

"Should this constitution be ratified by the people, and Congress accept the same with any qualifications or conditions, the government hereinafter provided for and the officers elected shall nevertheless exist and continue in the exercises of their several functions as the government of this State, so far as the same may be consistent with the action of the United States in the premises."

The Senator from Michigan places this most extraordinary construction upon this section: that it was intended to authorize Congress to change the Constitution of the State; nay, not only to change it, but to change it in its most radical feature, in its most important feature—to change it as respects the life of the legislative power of the State. Under this section he claims that Congress might prescribe that this Legislature, elected according to the Constitution for two years, shall hold office for four years. If Congres can do that, Congress might prescribe that it shall hold office for forty years, or for life, and that the Governor and all other officers may hold office for life. Is it the meaning of that section that Congress should make a Constitution for the State of Georgia? Was it intended by this section, which speaks of Congress accepting the Constitution with qualifications or conditions, to say that Congress might make a new Constitution out and out; might make the term of office of the General Assembly four years instead of two years, or twenty years instead of two years; that the Governor's term might be extended for life; that the judiciary might be elected or appointed in some other way than that provided by this Constitution? Was that the meaning of it?

And what is the excuse of the Senator from Massachusetts for perpetuating the power of the present Legislature of Georgia? Why, that it was guilty of that horrible crime of turning the negroes out and of seating the minority candidates! Let me tell the Senator from Massachusetts that of the men who turned the negroes out more than seventy are members of this present Legislature, holding their seats now; and for that act, which he considers an act of such atrocity, he proposes to reward them by giving them a lease of power two years longer! Let me tell him, further, that of the present members of the Legislature there are fifteen or sixteen, I believe, who were minority candidates, and who are, therefore, seated in the present Legislature by just such a demoralizing act, just such an atrocity as that of which the Senator so eloquently complained last December; and now the reward which the Senator from Massachusetts proposes to grant to those men thus illegally seated men who never were elected at all, men who hold their seats by a plain and flagrant violation of the Constitution and the law, is to give them a lease of power for two years longer!

I grant that if Foster Blodgett present his credentials here, whether this Legislature attempts to usurp power or not, we are bound to reject him, because he is not chosen by the Legislature last elected, in pursuance of the constitution of Georgia, before his term commences; and whatever this Legislature may do, whether it attempts to perpetuate its power by usurpation or whether it does not, in either event if the Senate of the United States is true to itself, to the Constitution and the law, it is bound to reject that man; and God grant that it may do so.

But here is what I wish to call the attention of my friends to: If this Legislature had already passed a law postponing the election from November next until 1872, and thus given to its constitution an interpretation that would make it anti-republican in form, the Senator will admit that we who are bound to guaranty that interpretation which makes it republican in form, and without which it can not be republican in form, would be bound to interfere; so that it is merely a question of time and of prudence. Now, how is the fact likely to be? Will the rejection of Foster Blodgett settle the whole question? By no means. This Congress will adjourn perhaps about the first of July. That Legislature can be called together in session at any time Governor Bullock sees fit to call it. This Congress will not resume its session until the first Monday in December next. There will be an interval between our sessions of five months. For five months Congress will not be in session, and in precisely those five months this Legislature may meet and may pass a law to postpone the election until 1872. Then, when we meet here in December, what can we do? We can not then order an election to be held in November pursuant to the constitution, and as we say the constitution requires, for that moment will have passed by. We will be perfectly powerless. They will have us completely in their tolls.

I say to Senators if you adjourn, as adjourn you will by the 1st of July, or some time in July, before you meet here again on the 5th of December that Legislature now in existence in Georgia will have postponed the election until 1872, and when you meet you will be wholly powerless to remedy that evil. You can not then vindicate the Constitution of Georgia by ordering an election under the Constitution, for the time of election under the Constitution, November, 1870, will have gone by. That is what reconciles me in the face of this attempted usurpation by this Legislature, of which they have given us notice by the election of Blodgett, to a positive declaration, as this Bingham amendment is, that there shall be an election in November or such other time in the year 1870 as the Legislature may declare.

Suppose you pass this bill in that way, and it receives the approval of the President of the United States, will they dare disobey it? Dare they then disobey it? Will not the people of Georgia then have the right peaceably to assemble and hold an election? And then if Governor Bullock with his militia shall undertake, as we bear it threatened here—a militia avowedly gotten up to keep law and order, but really premeditated to deter Democrats and Conservatives from going to the polls—a militia of bandits, not a militia of law and order—if he shall with such a militia as that attempt to prevent the people from holding the election which their constitution guarantees them the right to hold, and which Congress says they may hold, then we shall see whether the President of the United States will allow the Constitution and the law to be ridden down and trampled under foot.

Senators, it is no use to mince this matter. This is simply an attempt at usurpation in Georgia, as plain and flagrant an attempt at usurpation as ever marked the course of any men in this world who were seeking power by illegitimate means; and if you adjourn without passing this bill substantially in the form it is, so far as this Bingham amendment is concerned, if you leave them room and verge enough in any way whatsoever to accomplish their purpose, relying upon being supported in their bad acts, relying on the influence they can bring to bear by these manufactured stories of violence, by these stereotyped falsehoods upon their own people, by this very incarnation of the spirit of lies, they will come here at the next session of Congress and ask you to sanction, or, if not that, to ask you, "Pray what can you do about it?"

☞ In the Senate the Georgia bill was again under discussion, and Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, having made some allusion to the terrible Southern Ku-Klux Klan, Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, said there was one thing he wanted to see before he died, and that was a Ku-Klux. The wish is natural and reasonable, and if the "carpet-bagger" down South, who have so much to tell of the numbers and fearful doings of these Ku-Kluxes, can not oblige the Senator from Delaware by furnishing him a living specimen to look at, let them forever hereafter hold their peace concerning the Ku-Klux Klan. Meantime, we think it will be safe to pass the Georgia bill, as if this Klan had ceased to be a formidable enemy of law and order, and had become a rare beast and bloody bears no longer to be found by the civil authorities.—*N. Y. World.*

SABBATH SCHOOL LESSONS.—We learn that the Local of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is preparing a lesson for Sabbath Schools—subject, "Children."—Cin. Rep.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Lottery Tickets Vendued to Pay License.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Revenue receipts today, $337,000.

Delano decides that each lottery vendor must pay a license, and managers give bonds for vendors.

Judge Bradley has gone to his home in New Jersey, en route to points South.

The nomination of Judge Bond to the 4th Circuit will not be considered till the Senators return from the funeral.

Gov. Henry A. Wise has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

The National Banks of New York held twenty-five and a half millions of specie on the 24th of March.

In the Senate, the morning hour was occupied with District affairs.

Report of Joint Committee on Indian affairs resumed. Davis entered his solemn protest against its passage. He was satisfied that it meant nothing but fraud and treachery towards the Indians; nothing but ruin and desolation for them. It requires two-thirds of the Senate to ratify Indian treaties, but if you give to the House concurrent jurisdiction in this matter, the very principle underlying our treaties will be overthrown.

After further discussion, without action, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the credentials of Barry, third Mississippi district, were presented and referred to the Committee on Elections.

A resolution of interrogation, why the Clerk paid the Chronicle sixteen hundred dollars for advertisements, was passed.

A resolution for the relief of sureties of W. D. Kendall, late Postmaster of New Orleans, was passed.

Barry, after the examination of his credentials, was seated.

The tariff bill was resumed. The provisions of the bill regarding cotton thread and kindred cotton articles passed with some unimportant amendments. Some progress was made in woolen goods, without amendment, when the Committee rose and adjourned.

Murder of the Mumford Family.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Mumford were murdered and their child nearly killed, at Colona, by robbers, who stole sixteen hundred dollars.

Sylvester Bruer Hanged.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Sylvester Bruer, better known as Jack Reynolds, who murdered Wm. Townsend, was hanged to-day. When all hope of respieve had gone, Bruer abandoned the pretense of insanity, and kissed the crucifix. He struggled seventeen minutes after the drop fell.

McFarland's Defense.

McFarland's defense has opened. The papers caption the proceedings thus: "Richardson a Libertine—Child Robber—McFarland insane at the time of the Murder—a sketch of McFarland's marriage—clear at the opening, but stormy at the close—Mrs. McFarland among the Free Lovers."

The Missing Steamer.

The missing steamer, Missouri, arrived at Havana this morning.

GALVESTON, April 8.—Leroy Colton avoided execution to-day, for the murder of Major Lochman, by suiciding last night in jail.

Gen. Thomas' Remains.

TROY, April 8.—The remains of General Thomas arrived safely. The funeral occurred to-day, according to programme.

CONCORD, April 8.—Flags are at half mast, bells tolled, and the Grand Army of the Republic is draped in mourning in memory of Gen. Thomas.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 8.—Paris correspondents of London journals confidently predict *plebiscitum* to be ordered early in May.

Mr. Inman, proprietor of the Inman Line, thinks the City of Boston must have perished in a gale or by collision with an iceberg when two or three day from Halifax.

Underwriters ask 20 guineas premium on the City of Brussels. The steamer is believed to be safe, as she had plenty of canvass.

PARIS April 8.—Jaquin and Oliver have been chosen members of the French Academy. Vote 26 to 2.

Grand military review here to-day. The streets are full of soldiers and people. The weather is delightful. The Emperor is reviewing the troops from Place du Carousel.

Francaise's newspaper reproduces the opinion of Prince Napoleon, that a plebiscitum is the last alternative of the revolution.

Antiquarians are excited over the discovery of a great Roman amphitheatre in the excavations at Mount Genevieve, near this city.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—District Attorney Morgan's resignation, delayed by a failure of the mails, was filed to-day. A nomination is expected on the President's return on Monday. Long's friends still claim his nomination as probable.

Senator Kellogg was before the Committee on Public Lands to-day, regarding his bill to build the Levees of the Mississippi in conformity with the recommendation of the Louisville Commercial Convention and the act of the Louisians Legislature. The bill was refered to a sub-committee. An early and favorable report is expected.

The McFarland Case.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The wires north are crowded with the scandalous evidence introduced by the defense in the McFarland case.

It is understood that he will have a civil if not a criminal trial.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, April 8.—It is rumored that the Emperor had a long fainting fit last evening, after the review, but rallied after a few hours rest.

BERLIN, April 8.—The North German Parliament has adjourned.

LONDON, April 8.—Scott Russell, in lecturing before the Institute of civil engineers, predicted the early completion of the Darien Ship Canal by Chinese labor. The Examiner, discussing the Irish land bill, remarks that legislative imperialism breaks down every where and leaves proper work undone, blunders badly over local work, and its official guides confess their inability to do better.

The House of Lords has adjourned,

Advices from Spain represent the country quiet.

Duke Montpensier, at examination, admitted the shooting of Prince Henri Bourbon, and is under arrest at his house.

THE JURY OF THE PERIOD.

Exciting Scene in a Modern Court.

Foreworman—(To the eleven other unbiased creatures)—"Well, Mrs. Grundy, I don't suppose there's any doubt in your minds as to the guilt of this awful thing—Miss Pettibone. You remember how she flirted with Mrs. Hempstead's half-witted husband right under our noses? I never told you before, Mrs. Hempstead, for I did not want to make trouble."

Miss P. and Mrs. H. (simultaneously)—"Oh! we remember; hanging is too good for her."

Foreworman to Mrs. Walloper (mother of seven maidens, between twenty-eight and thirty-eight)—"I don't presume you've forgot the nasty thing's goings-on at Saratoga—wearing more clothes than she could honestly come by?"

Mrs. Walloper (who recollects perfectly how Aramita and the rest of 'em were ostracised, while the prisoner under trial danced with every one, and enjoyed herself immensely)—"Her conduct was scandalous—she richly deserves hanging."

Five of the daughters being on the jury, chorus a unanimous approval.

In five minutes more all tongues were wag at once in rendering damning testimony. The jury stood for the court-room in double quick, last my weak mind form another opinion.

Handing a black cap to the judge (each one having made one for himself), the foreworman, with great dignity, and looking a horrible fear at the wretched culprit, thus delivers herself:

"We find—that is Miss Pettibone and me—that this nasty thing hasn't been to be found out in all her wickedness; and we execute that young man, Mr. Hempstead, that has committed no crime, but had nothing to do with the conviction of Miss P., to the contrary notwithstanding, and we find that she is a fit subject for hanging, and we hope Mrs. Walloper will tell your ma and know things that will make your hair stand up on top of your head."

Bald-headed Judge—"Never mind further harrowing details; come to your verdict."

Mrs. Grundy (indignantly)—"That's just what I knew—the nasty thing always has the men on her side—and didn't I tell you, Miss Pettibone, that the minute we give in our verdict we should meet opposition."

Judge (benignly)—"Render your verdict, will you? It will meet an opposition from the bench."

Mrs. Grundy (savagely)—"Perhaps some of you would like to know what this injured woman, Mrs. Hempstead, can tell you of the infamous creature you are all so anxious to protect."

Judge—"Madam, if you have arrived at a verdict, announce it and take up the time of this court no longer."

Mrs. Grundy, Pettibone, etc., blazing—"Yes, we have come to a verdict—hanging is too good for her."

Mrs. Walloper—"She's to be hung to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock."

Mrs. Grundy (savagely)—"So you head of this jury or me? She's to be hung to-day."

(General row in the jury box.) Judge (yelling)—"Shut up those women and remove the prisoner—this court is adjourned."

Special Notices.

☞ HALL OF ATLANTA FIRE COMPANY, No. 1—ATLANTA, April 6, 1870.—At a regular meeting of Atlanta Fire Company, No. 1, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Company are due and are hereby tendered to the committee of ladies who so kindly volunteered to assist in preparing the anniversary entertainment at this Hall, on the evening of the 4th.

Resolved, That the Gate City Brass Band, under the leadership of Prof. Will F. Clark, have placed us under lasting obligations for the beautiful and appropriate music furnished on the occasion.

Resolved, That the gallant Mechanic No. 2, by reason of the many favors shown us on the above occasion, have added another strand to the silver cord of friendship that binds us together as Firemen and Brothers.

Resolved, That we return our sincere thanks to the accomplished Mr. A. S. Labold, for assistance rendered.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the city papers and a copy be spread upon our minutes.

L. H. ALEXANDER,
SAMUEL WILSON, } Committee.
apr9-dlt

☞ A VEHICLE—THIS IS A PHARMACEUTICAL TERM expressing in a combination of medicines the vehicle, or substance employed for the administration of the principal curative agents.

It is well established, that by combining different medicines, where alone they would act ineffectually the combination in virtue of a therapeutical law, increases incalculably the value of all the ingredients used.

This is the true philosophy of the great merit of Solomons' Bitters. The pure stimulating solvent is the vehicle for the purpose of increasing and diffusing the curative power of the vegetable medicines employed. apr9-d1w

Amusements.

ROLLER SKATING.

RINK OPEN EVERY

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

Nights, from 7:30 to 10:30.

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Afternoons, from 3 to 5, and every Forenoon from 9 to 12.

☞ CLARK'S CITY BAND in attendance EVERY NIGHT.

mar31-d1y

New Advertisements.

SITUATION WANTED,

AS BOOK-KEEPER for either the Wholesale or Retail business; have had several years' experience. References given. Address:

WALTER,
Care Constitution office.
apr7-d3t

WM. LITTERER. A. D. CABLER.

LITTERER & CABLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND PHYSICIANS' SUPPLIES, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Wines, Liquors, Landreth's Garden Seeds, Patent Medicines, Writing Paper, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and all articles kept by Druggists. Also, Sole Proprietors of Oil Extract of Bloggetts, Cabler's Compound Syrup Blackberry Root and Litterer & Cabler's Nerve and Bone Liniment,

S. W. Corner Market and Broad Sts.,
NASHVILLE, TENN.,
Dr. J. J. GOWEN,
HENRY C. SPURLOCK, } Salesmen. apr2-d1y

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Medley Sale This Morning.

50 BARRELS SOUND POTATOES, Pink Eye, Early Goodrich, etc.

ALSO,
Those Six Pianos,
That Billiard Table,
All that Fine Furniture,
As per Catalogue,
Mrs. Anderson's
40 boxes of choice well rooted Flowers,
A few GAME COCKS,
Some Bird Cages,
And 100 other articles.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
apr9-2it No. 24 Alabama Street.

WANTED,

A BOY GOOD AT FIGURES AND CAN COME WELL RECOMMENDED.

Address: C. R. & CO.,
apr9-d3t This office.

STOCKHOLDERS

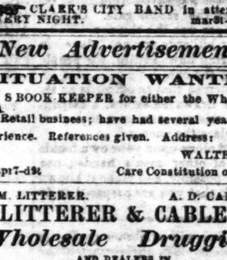
OF THE

Gate City Loan and Building ASSOCIATION,

COME OUT TO-NIGHT, 9th instant, and represent your own interest, as matters of importance will be brought before the meeting.

JOHN R. WALLACE, President.
Gate City L. and B. A.
N. B. FOWLER, Secretary. apr9-d1t

GET THE BEST.



Hart & Hensley,

Provision Dealers, General Commission Merchants and Owners of the celebrated

C. C. C. HAMS,

No. 17 South Market Street,
NASHVILLE, TENN.,
Pork, Bacon, Bulk Meats, Lard, Flour, etc., etc.
apr9-d3m

For Sale or to Rent,

A COTTAGE HOUSE with four rooms and a hall and good kitchen and good fruit trees, in Bell's addition, on Walton street, above Calhoun. Gilbert's. Apply to Mrs. S. A. FEW,
On the lot.
apr9-d3t

GEORGIA, Fulton County,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, April 2, 1870.

JOHN T. GENTRY has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will meet upon the premises on the 9th day of April, 1870, at my office, to set apart the same.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Sheriff.
Printer's fee $5.

ROOFING SLATE.

A. LEYDEN,

General Commission Merchant,

WM. H. WILLIAMS, Late of W. H. Williams & Bro., } No. 18 Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SOLE AGENT FOR

AUGUSTA FACTORY

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, DRILLS,

ATHENS MANFACTURING COMPANY

YARNS. STRIPES. CHECKS.

Goods in Store and for Sale at Manufacturers' Prices from the following:

EAGLE AND PHŒNIX MANUFACTURING COMPANY, TROUP, HOPEWELL AND ANNAWAKA FACTORIES AND PIONEER PAPER MILL.

Sole Agency of Roger's Celebrated

BIRD'S EYE LIME.

Controlled since 1866, by Wm. H. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Hydraulic Cement, Plaster, Pure Ground Bone,

WHANN'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

Also, on Consignment a full stock of FLOUR (Boone Brands.) direct from best Tennessee and Kentucky Mills.

BACON, LARD, CORN, OATS, HAY, ETC., FROM PACKERS AND PRODUCERS.

apr9-

CARPETS AND CURTAINS

For the Spring Trade.

S. KENDRICK & SON have the pleasure of announcing the complete arrival of their new stock of

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

INGRAIN CARPETS,

3-Ply Carpets, Hemp,

VENETIAN STAIR CARPETS,

WHITE AND CHECK MATTINGS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

All widths; an entire new stock of

CORNICES AND LACE CURTAINS,

And Curtain Goods generally.

MATTINGS are a specialty with us. The closest buyers can be suited. Our styles are rich and of remarkable beauty in design.

☞ Work done in all parts of the city.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
Marietta Street,
apr9-d1w Atlanta, Ga.

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cordovan, Box-Calf, Water proof, Light-stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant a fit. The soles are made of the best English Sole Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all description made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.
apr8— Jan28-d1y

THE ADVANTAGES WE ENJOY as the result of a long established and successful business, enables us to offer inducements that makes this announcement worthy of

ATTENTION.

Importing our foreign goods direct, controlling many leading styles of American fabrics, employing the best artistic talent in the production of our goods, and "constant progress" our motto, we claim to lead the market in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of which we keep full lines of all grades, for Men and Boys. In

CUSTOM WORK

our products are unsurpassed for quality, workmanship and elegance. In

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

our stock is constantly large and seasonable. We are the sole manufacturers of the

which we supply both ready-made and to order.

Prices uniformly low.

Gentlemen visiting New-York are requested to call and have their measures recorded upon our Books.

System of Self-Measurement, and other information promptly furnished when desired.

Address P. O. Box 2256, N. Y.

DEVLIN & CO.

mar6-6eod&W1m

READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES. Hundreds of others could be given. See what Col. Calhoun says: When a young man, I resided in the swamps of the malarious districts of Mississippi, and while there contracted fever and chills, from which I have suffered ever since. I have tried, I believe, all Liver Medicines, and for the last two years have used Dr. H. Smith's Liver Tonic, which I consider far superior to any I have ever tried. J. LAWRENCE CALHOUN, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. H. Smith's Liver Tonic is indeed all you claim it to be. I have used Liver Medicines of every kind, and Dr. H. Smith's Liver Tonic is the best I have ever used. I recommend it to my friends as being far superior to any other Liver Medicine. J. R. BRADFORD, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. H. Smith's Liver Tonic is the best Liver Medicine I have ever used. I have taken three bottles, and consider myself entirely restored to health. I have recommended it to my friends, and will do so in the future. Dr. H. Smith's Liver Tonic is the best Liver Medicine I have ever used. I have taken three bottles, and consider myself entirely restored to health. I have recommended it to my friends, and will do so in the future. Dr. H. Smith's Liver Tonic is the best Liver Medicine I have ever used. I have taken three bottles, and consider myself entirely restored to health. I have recommended it to my friends, and will do so in the future.

Secretary's Office.

GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

IS LOCATED in Atlanta, and will be open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M. each day, except Sabbath. All unpaid winners of Premiums, at the late Macon Fair, are requested to present their claims, in person or by written order. Punctual attention, as well as to correspondence, is pledged.

The office of Chief Secretary is Vacated by the resignation of Mr. D. W. Lewis, but until his place is filled, which will be at an early day, address

THOMAS C. HOWARD,
Assistant Secretary.
Atlanta Georgia
Atlanta, April 8, 1870. apr8-dlm

TAX-PAYERS,

Look to Your Interests.

THE TAX DIGESTS of Fulton County will be opened on Monday next, the 11th instant, at the Sheriff's office, in the City Hall, where I can be found every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. On Wednesdays and Saturdays I will visit the country precincts.

SAMUEL GRUBB,
apr8-d3t Receiver Tax Returns.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD!

CREAT

REDUCTION IN FARE!

NOW IS THE TIME TO TRAVEL

BY THE

POPULAR and FAST ROUTE!

From Atlanta to New York, via W. and A. R. R. ONLY $33.

FROM ATLANTA TO PHILADELPHIA, via W. and A. R. R. ONLY $31.

FROM ATLANTA TO BALTIMORE OR WASHINGTON, via W. and A. R. R. ONLY $29.

HOTEL TO RENT

AND

***Furni

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

RAIN.—Rain set in on yesterday evening, and at dark the dust was laid.

BIG SALE TO-DAY.—Read Col. Akin's advertisement of big auction sale this morning.

NEW YORK ROUGHS.—Twenty-six New York roughs passed through here yesterday en route for Mobile.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.—We are informed that an Educational meeting will be held in Decatur on Tuesday night next. The object is to raise funds to create a fine Educational Institute. Addresses are expected from Gen. John B. Gordon, Hon. Milton A. Candler and others.

STOCK AUCTION.—Capt. J. H. Bryant sold yesterday at the Alabama Street Auction House, seven head of horses and mules, for $700; and a day or two before eight head for $600. He has opened a regular stock market sale. He is now on Alabama street, and will be remembered as the popular Auctioneer at Kile's corner.

TRAGEDY AT OPELIKA.—The Columbus Sun of yesterday, reports the killing of Dr.—Summerford, Superintendent of Education of Lee county, Alabama, by Mr. Howard J. Hamill, one of the editors of the Opelika Locomotive, and son or nephew of Rev. R. J. Hamill. Both the parties concerned were young men, and without families. Their ages are about 25 years.

The difficulty arose about newspaper charges. Each had published the other.

PERSONAL.—Col. John R. Hart, one of the editors of THE ATLANTA (Ga.) CONSTITUTION, arrived in the city yesterday, and will remain several days in the interest of his paper, during which time he desires to confer with our business men upon the subject of advertising. Col. Hart, it will be remembered, is the gentleman who, during Hood's raid, and while in command of a regiment in Wheeler's cavalry, challenged Gen. Jim Brownlow to a regimental duel.—*Rockdale Enlon and Americus, Ga.*

SOUTHERN INTERIOR FREIGHTS.—A correspondent desires to know what is the freight on produce from St. Louis to this section. According to the best information we can gather, bacon is $76. per 100 pounds; flour $1 25 per barrel; wheat 35 and corn 25c. per bushel to Atlanta.

To Macon—Bacon $1 10; flour $1 65; wheat 45c.; corn 26c.

To Columbus—Bacon $1 05; flour $1 60; wheat 44c.; corn 41.

To Savannah—Bacon 94c; flour $1 80; wheat 49; corn 46.

WHO WAS IT?—Rough Rice says that while coming up the Georgia Road, a few days since, at Stone Mountain, a gentleman came on board with his family, consisting of himself, wife, and a string of small children as long as the train, and he had to count them over to ascertain the number before paying the conductor their fare; and when the train arrived in Atlanta, he left him calling the roll, to see if they had all got through safe.

Rough wants the "Local" to tell him who the gentleman was. The Local guesses it was the present Mayor of Stone Mountain.

THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.—Messrs. W. A. Hemphill & Co., have just received and put into operation two of the finest printing presses in the South, with a splendid new steam engine attached. The circulation of THE CONSTITUTION and *Reporter* having become so extensive that one press could not do the work they had to get two new ones, and add steam power to accomplish the same. THE CONSTITUTION NEWS and Job Office, for together, is now one of the most complete in the South; having the best job printers in this country, they are prepared to execute all job work in the finest style of the art, at short notice. Any of the readers of the *Reporter* wanting printing of any kind done, will do well to send it to this office.—*B. B. B. Reporter.*

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—Last night, the Mayor and all the Aldermen, save Aldermen Rowell and Murphy, were present.

Mechanic Fire Company was granted a dray license.

Yallulah Fire Company paid up in full a note against it held by the city.

Treasurer's quarterly report, showing receipts, $71,781 37; expenditures, $61,001 99—balance, $10,-779 38, referred to Finance Committee.

The property holders on Marietta street informed Council that they had selected Col. G. W. Adair, J. R. Wallace and C. C. Hammock as assessors on the widening of Marietta street.

An ordinance requiring Barber shops to be closed on the Sabbath day, was adopted.

A resolution was adopted donating five additional acres of old Fair Ground to Oglethorpe College, with the understanding that all over $12,000 realized for it be returned to the Council.

A resolution instructing the Ordinance Committee to draft an ordinance compelling all persons hauling dirt or sand to use carts or wagons with close bodies. Fine not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Tax Committee to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the Registry Tax on all kinds of business in preparing a tax ordinance for 1870.

A resolution was adopted, instructing the Police Committee to inquire into the expediency of uniforming the City Police.

A resolution was adopted to sell Market Houses No 1 and 2 and grounds, at public outcry, and that such portions of the proceeds as may be necessary, be appropriated to the purchase of ground, and the erection of a Calaboose.

A resolution was adopted that the portion of Fair Grounds not already occupied or donated, be laid off in lots and streets and sold at public outcry to the highest bidder.

The Finance Committee recommended the payment of bills to the amount of $313 13.

ATLANTA ON A GRAND HIGHWAY.—The rapid growth of Atlanta excites universal surprise, and the secret of its development has never yet been satisfactorily explained. But twenty-two years of age, she has far outstripped many of her older sisters, and is making more rapid strides than ever before. She seems to attract railroads and population to her daily.

The completion of the Southern Pacific Railroad via Memphis to Chattanooga will place her on the grand highway between the Pacific and Atlantic. Her elevated position, purity of atmosphere, and freedom from contagious diseases, will cause her to be selected as a point to store and distribute foreign goods.

Passengers from the Pacific will have here the choice of routes—via Charleston, Port Royal, Savannah or Brunswick.

The influx of passengers and freight will distribute wealth along the line of this great throughfare. Atlanta, as one of the points, will receive her portion of the benefits.

The stimulation of tobacco raising in North Georgia, and the increase of tobacco factories now is a necessary step. It will be an inducement for purchasers to visit the city. We need several cotton factories to convert our own staple into domestics and yarns, and this need will require the construction of a canal through the city which will not only be available for factories of all kinds, navigable for boats, but afford a ready supply of water in case of fire.

The Rolling Mill turning out its iron rails and bars of iron should not be alone. Agricultural implements, hollow ware, cars and car wheels, locomotives and rolling stock of all kinds should be manufactured here. The material is ample and convenient. It is only necessary to bring skilled artisans to it. These should be invited and encouraged to come.

That trade is gradually seeking other channels is patent. Take for instance the single article of tea. The Southern people are the greatest tea drinkers in the world. They know what a pure article is, and hence have become tired of the adulterated articles sent from Gotham and the East.

America consumes about one-third of the entire tea production of the world. The Hollanders use an average of half pounds per head, while the average for the country is seven pounds.

In 1869, the duty varies for consumption amounts to 50 to 90 3/4 lbs., against 203,200,807 lbs. in 1867, showing an increase of nearly 9 per cent.

The production of what is known as Rio Coffee in Brazil amounts to fully one-half of the total product of the world. This variety is the favorite in the United States, forming more than three-fourths of the entire importation of this article. It is a fact worthy of notice that while the consumption during 1869 is estimated nearly 9 per cent. in importations increased only about 3½ per cent., and consequently we cannot this year look for a stock on hand like by a good deal since we began January, 1869, or even 1868.

Our imports since 1st January, of Rios, amount now for a similar period last year about 30 per cent., while the stock on hand at present is only about one third what it was at the same time last year. This increase in imports added to the increase and activity of other ports than New York; for while Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and Mobile have each increased their imports, New York has decreased hers about 10 per cent., or nearly 9 per cent.

Atlanta should be wide awake to the importance of these figures, and invite, encourage and stimulate trade.

Market Reports.

ATLANTA, April 8, 10 o'clock, P. M.

No change in quotations.

Cotton was buoyant this afternoon, under Liverpool advices, and closed selling at 21c for middlings.

CHATTANOOGA, April 8.

To-day has been one of the busiest days of the season. The arrival of such large quantities of corn, wheat, oats, cotton, hay, etc., by steamers and flat boats, made lively times with the Commission Merchants along the levee, and some heavy transactions were made.

The price of corn at the wharf ranged from 1 04 to 1 06, and at the depot, with drayage and commissions added, 1 08a 1 10.

Large quantities of bacon were bought at 14c. side, hog round.

Butter was sold at the wharf at 25c. and eggs at 15c.

Whisky was also a little more active.

CINCINNATI, April 8.

Provisions are very firm to-day, with an advancing tendency. Southern orders are not large, but a brisk demand is anticipated from that quarter this month. A quoted decline in the New Orleans bacon market rather checked any advance here, but holders are firm. The demand to-day is principally for bulk meats and lard.

BULK MEATS—Sales about 800,000 lbs shoulders yesterday and closing up, with further demand at that price. Sales of 15½, generally held at 15 1-2. 100,000 lbs clear rib sold at 14, with a further demand at that, but held higher. Clear sides are wanted at 14 1-2, but are not offered. Bulk hams 13 3-4, all loose. All country lots offered are snapped up by the packers at full prices.

BACON—Shoulders nominal at 11. Clear rib held at 15½a15¾; 15 freely offered spot or to come out. Clear can not be had at less than 15 3-4. Packers are indifferent about selling, as the advance in bulk leaves no margin on bacon. Dry salt hams, smoked, cured and packed 15 3-4.

O. C. HAMS—firm at 17a17 1-2 spot, as to brand and weight. Choice brands can be had at 17 1-2 for delivery 10th to 20th, heavy hams, and one or two good brands not long established at 17; light hams are held about 1-2c higher. A brisk jobbing demand.

MESS PORK—Freely offered at 27 00; in demand at 26 75. Nothing done.

SECOND PEARLS HAMS—16 1-2, canvased and packed to come out.

LARD—Firm and held higher for city at close; sales near 500 tons at 15 for country and city; a little can still be had at that price, but is generally held at 15 1-4a15 1-2. Prime Steam, 14 3-4 asked; no demand above 14 1-2. The most of this grade held out of the market.

NASHVILLE, April 8.

BULK MEATS—Light supply. Clear sides, 15; clear rib sides none; shoulders 10 1-2.

BACON—Clear sides 16; clear rib, none; shoulders 11 3-4; country hams 16a16 1-2, as to quality.

LARD—Choice, tierces, 16; kegs 17 1-2.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.

CORN—Continues in active demand, and dealers report ear-corn in very light supply, with a demand greatly in excess of the capacity of stocks. Prices for shell and ear-corn are very firm, and the prevailing opinion is that unless stocks are improved a further advance in quotations is almost inevitable. Sales to-day include 2,000 bushels choice white shelled corn, sacks inclusive, at 97 per bushel. We quote common at 93a94 per bushel, and choice at 96a97 per bushel. Shelled corn in bulk commands 83a85. Ear corn commands 77a80 from store, and on arrival at 85a90.

BACON—A fair demand is reported and prices are quoted a fraction higher. Stocks have been greatly reduced, and many dealers positively refused to make sales at the present quotations, and as long as the state of the market is so favorable for a speedy advance. We note light sales of clear bacon sides at 16 1-2c; sales of 50 casks clear rib at 16½a16c. and we hear of sales of 50,000 lbs clear rib bacon sides at 15 7-8c. per lb, packed. We quote clear sides at 16 1-4a16 1-2c., clear rib at 15¾a16c, and shoulders at 11 1-2a12c. per lb. packed. Hams are in good request, and prices are unchanged. We note sales of 25 tierces sugar-cured hams at 18a18 1-2c. per lb. canvased and packed. We quote at 17 1-2a18 1-2c. per lb. packed.

BULK MEATS—Dealers report a fair demand, and stocks, though light, are sufficient to supply the wants of customers. Prices rule firm, and we quote a shade higher. We quote clear sides at 15 1-4a15 1-2c, clear rib at 14 3-4a15c, and shoulders at 10 1-2a10 3-4c per lb packed.

LARD—An active demand is reported, and prices rule firm, with a decided upward tendency. Stocks are light, and we note sales of 200 tierces, head and gut lard, at 14 1-2c per lb, and sales of 25 tierces prime leaf lard at 16c per lb. We quote prime leaf tierce lard at 15 3-4a16 1-4c, and keg lard at 17a17 1-2c per lb.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Prices continue to rule firm, with a strong advancing tendency, and stocks are daily decreasing, causing dealers to complain of their inability to supply the demand of customers. We quote the various grades of Virginia at 63a1 15, and the various grades of Kentucky at 63a72 per pound.

HAY—Receipts are beginning to be more liberal, and dealers are enabled to supply the wants of customers. An active demand is reported, with transactions of limited magnitude, and prices are fully maintained.

WHISKY—Dealers report an active demand, and prices are higher, with an advancing tendency. The demand is reported equal to the supply, and dealers report sales of 57 bbls raw whisky at 1 00, tax paid. Copper whiskies continue inactive, and prices remain unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts this morning comprised 288 hhds. Sugar, 30 bbls. molasses and 24 half barrels do. Sugar is in good demand, at firm prices, and there were sales to-day of 250 hhds. Inferior 6 1-2a7; common 7 1-2a8 1-2; low fair 9 5-8a10; fully fair 10 1-4a10 1-2; prime 11 1-4a11 5-8; choice 11 3-4a12; yellow clarified 12 1-2a12 3-4; white 13a13 1-2 per pound.

Molasses sells at 50 for fermenting, 68 for prime, not fermenting, 83a85 for prime to choice reboiled on plantation; 50a60 for city refinery reboiled, and 1 00 for Syrup.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Evening.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,700 bales; middling uplands 22½; Orleans 24. Flour: superfine State and western 5 10; Southern dull and drooping at 6 50a8 90. Wheat dull, heavy and le lower; winter red and amber western 1 22a 1 25¼. Corn scarce and a shade firmer; new mixed western 1 03a1 10. Beef steady. Pork firmer; mess 27 23. Lard firmer; steam 14¼a16. Whisky decidedly lower at 1 03a1 05. Rice dull. Sugar quiet. Coffee dull. Molasses dull. Turpentine 47a47½. Freights dull.

Money easy at 5a6. Sterling quiet and firm at 8¾. Gold dull at 12¾. Governments steady. Southerns firm but dull.

Later—Discounts 7a8. Coupons, 81's, 14½; 67's, 11; 64's, 9¾; 65's, 9⅞—new 8¾; 67's, 9¼; 65's, 9½; 40's, 6½; Louisiana 7's; Levees 76a76½; Alabama 5s 90½; 8s 75; Georgia 6s 83½; 7s 92½; North Carolinas 46½; new 22½; Tennessees 6s 59½; new, 53¾; Virginias 62; new 59.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.—Provisions active; Shoulders 13½; clear sides 16¼. Pork 27 00. Whisky 1 00. Lard 19. Flour and grain unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Provisions firmer, and generally held higher.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Provisions firmer, and generally held higher.

CHARLESTON, April 8.—Cotton market quiet and steady; middlings 22; net receipts 444 bales; sales 350 bales; exports coastwise, 660 bales; stock 14,606 bales; net receipts for the week 2,277 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,500 bales; coastwise 1,500 bales; sales 1,900 bales.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Cotton firm and better; middlings 22; sales 102 bales; net receipts 27 bales; coastwise 101 bales; total 128 bales; stock 4,998 bales; net receipts for the week 4,091 bales; coastwise 227 bales; total 4,318 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,200 bales; coastwise 2,118 bales; sales 2,318 bales.

MOBILE, April 8.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 21½; net receipts 678 bales; coastwise 1,000 bales; stock 72,000 bales; net receipts for the week 17 bales; coastwise 3,-228 bales; total 4,044 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,000 bales; coastwise 1,000 bales; sales 1,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—Cotton firmer; middlings 22½; net receipts 2,000 bales; gross 3,000 bales; sales 3,000 bales; stock 170,000 bales; net receipts for the week 17,000 bales; gross 20,000 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,000 bales; coastwise 3,000 bales; sales 3,000 bales.

Flour dull at 4 20a4 75a5 25. Corn firmer; white 90a1 05. Oats 64a65. Bran firm at 1 45. Hay, prime 28 00. Pork firm at 26 75a 29 00. Bacon dull at 11¾a13¾a16¾. Sugar—cured hams 18. Lard quiet; tierces 15 a15¾; keg 16¾a17¾. Sugar quiet; grians 11 a11¾. Molasses, refoiled, 68a70. Whiskey 95a1 05. Coffee firm at 19a19¾; prime 17¾a 17¾.

Sterling 21¾. New York Sight ½ premium. Gold 11¾.

SAVANNAH, April 8.—Cotton very firm, and holders are asking higher rates; middlings 21¾a22; net receipts 985 bales; sales 400 bales; exports coastwise, 668 bales; Great Britain 3,634 bales; continent 2,018 bales; receipts for the week 4,341 bales; sales 3,960 bales; stock 45,956 bales.

NORFOLK, April 8.—Cotton quiet and steady; low middlings 21; receipts 251 bales; exports coastwise 33 bales; sales 100 bales; stock 5,350 bales; receipts of the week 2,301 bales; exports coastwise 2,237 bales.

PROVIDENCE, April 8.—Cotton; net receipts of the week 215 bales.

AUGUSTA, April 8.—Cotton market opened firm at 21¾, but closed irregular at 21a 21½; sales 337 bales; receipts 331 bales.

LONDON, April 8.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 91.

PARIS, April 8.—Bourse opened firm; Rentes 73f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—Evening—Cotton closed firm and unchanged; uplands 11¼a 11½; Orleans 11¾a11¾; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales. Pork buoyant. Bacon firm.

A retired printer started a Hotel in Silver City, Idaho, which he has named the Brevier House.

Local and Business Notices.

FURNITURE.

Great bargains are now being given at Archer's Furniture Store, 82 Whitehall Street. mh27-d3w

FINE AND CASH SALES.—Chesapeake Guano, Corn, Bacon, Flour, Molasses, Groceries, Hay, etc., etc., will be sold on time, to substantial planters, payable 1st October next. Or to the general cash trade low for cash. A. K. SEAGO.

apr6-d6t

NEWSPAPER STATEMENTS—*How the People Test their Truth.*—This is not an age when people believe on trust whatever they see in the public journals. Fifty or sixty years ago, when the accuracy of a statement that had appeared in one of the gazettes or "News Letters" of the day, was questioned, it was considered a sufficient answer to all cavil to say, "It must be so, for I read it in the newspaper." It is not so now. Newspaper assertions must be verified before they are taken for granted, and this is especially the case as regards statements setting forth the remedial properties of proprietary medicines. For example: it was not until the tonic and alterative properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters had been deliberately and thoroughly tested by thousands, and found to be in perfect accord with the printed claims put forth in its behalf, that it was accepted by the public at large as a Standard Remedy. But when multitudes who had resorted to it as a safeguard against malarious fevers, a cure for indigestion and biliousness, a means of strengthening the frame, cheering the spirits and imparting constitutional vigor, came forward and testified that its beneficial effects had exceeded their most sanguine expectations, of course the world believed. To resist such proofs was impossible. Great care has been taken from the beginning not to overstate the merits of the Bitters. Exaggeration and bombast have been the death of many preparations that might otherwise have survived. They were "weighed in the balance and found wanting." Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, have never been announced in grandiloquent language as a cure for every bodily ill, but simply as a pure, harmless vegetable specific, possessing remarkable invigorating, regulating, and anti-bilious and antiseptic properties. This is exactly what the public know the medicine to be, and its enormous sales is an argument in its favor.

apr9-deod1wawlt

"BARRETT'S" Great Hair Restorative.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—Two families can procure good private board, with choice rooms, in a central locality, by early application at the store of Akers & Bro., Peachtree street. apr8-d3t

"BARRETT'S" second to none.

"BARRETT'S" makes Hair grow.

AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION.—Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills are PURELY VEGETABLE and are adapted to young and old, male and female, and may be taken at all times, without restraint of occupation, without change of living, without diet and without the fear of taking cold during all kinds of weather, and in all climates; THEY CONTAIN NO MERCURY.

apr8-d1w

"BARRETT'S" perfectly harmless.

FINE HORSES FOR SALE—BAROUCHE AND WAGON.—A pair of the finest matched wagon horses, or a single horse, which for riding, or driving, gait, age, size, color, and every good and superior quality, has no superior in the State of Georgia. An excellent family barouche for sale, second hand, and a one or two horse spring wagon.

Apply to W. G. WALKER,
No. 1 De Give's Opera House.

apr7-d2w

EVERYBODY uses "Barrett's."

apr8-d1w

REDUCTION IN OIL.—I will deliver you the best of coal oil, warranted to be 115 degrees fire test, at 40 cents per gallon. Petro oil delivered at the same price.

JOHN T. HAGAN,
Petro-Oil Depot.

apr5-d6t

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., has just been refitted and refurnished in first class style. apr3-d1w

DRY GOODS.—Purchasers would do well to call and examine my new stock of Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc.; also, Nainsook, Swiss, Jaconet, and Tarletan Muslins, in every variety of stripe, check, and color, which will be offered at prices surprisingly low, they having been purchased at the moment when goods were at the lowest in New York. JOHN KELLY,
Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

mh18-d1m

A few bushels Boyd's extra Prolific Cotton Seed, (Dickson's) for sale at $1.25 per bushel. Call on

apr3-dtf McDANIEL & STRONG.

CHESAPEAKE Guano will be exchanged for cotton, payable next fall. Address A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.

apr5-d3t

HAM for the hungry, Bologna Sausage for the sad, Lager Beer for the lazy, Wine for the weary, and good cheer for the cheerless, at JOHN PEARY'S,
on Marietta Street.

mar29-tf

Dunney's Dispensatorial (diphtheretic of the womb,) Pills, Prolapsus and Ruptured Vertebrate, Spermatozoa, Affections of the Spine, Heart, Lungs, the Throat and all weaknesses of the male and female system radically cured by Hamilton's Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla.

Dr. Hamilton is at the National Hotel, and will remain a few days. Call for pamphlets and pamphlet. feb19-dtf

HAIR TRIMMED.—The propensities from gray to whatever black or brown, effected by the hair dyes and kindred preparations is removed in a speedy manner, by the application of this to a single, and it presents and soft, on the other hand, restores the natural color to a single, and it presents and soft, by the application of this to a single, and it presents and soft, by the application of this to a single, and it presents and soft, by the application of this

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SOMEBODY'S EYES.

For The Constitution.

Somebody's eyes are clear and bright,
And shine in softest splendor,
Like two twin stars in the crown of night,
With radiance mild and tender.

Eyes that are blue are often met,
With heavenly truth o'er beaming,
But somebody's eyes are black as jet,
With her heart's own light o'er gleaming.

There are eyes that laugh, and eyes that weep,
With affection smiles and tears,
Yet they never speak from the fathomless deep,
Of the soul's own hopes and fears.

Ah! no such eyes have thou, gwart maid—
With locks true and sunshine glossy,
Thine always tell of the light or shade
That checkers thy pure life's stream.

'Tis sweet to pause on a winter's night,
With the streets all wrapped in snow,
Before some dwelling with its windows bright,
From the evening lamp and hearthstone's glow;

Without, is darkness, and cold, and gloom,
Within, is light, and warmth, and joy,
Hearts that rejoice in affection's bloom,
And drink of pleasures that ne'er can cloy.

Scenes of joy and peace, like these,
Wilt not the heart fold closer to,
Draw us away from life's stormy seas,
To rest in a haven free from strife.

So somebody's eyes appear to me:
Windows aglow with a spiritual fire,
That burns in a soul from sin set free,
Where love sings sweetly and tunes his lyre.

WEST END, April 7, 1870.

MEMORANDA CONCERNING NAILS.—This table will show at a glance the length of the various sizes, and the number of nails in a pound. They are rated from "three-penny" up to "20-penny."

3-penny, 1 inch long, 557 per pound; 4-penny, 1¼ inch long, 353 per pound; 5-penny, 1¾ inch long, 282 per pound; 6-penny, 2 inches long, 167 per pound; 7-penny, 2¼ inches long, 141 per pound; 8-penny, 2½ inches long, 101 per pound; 10-penny, 2¾ inches long, 98 per pound; 12-penny, 3 inches long, 54 per pound; 20-penny, 3½ inches long, 24 per pound; spikes, 4 inches long, 16 per pound; spikes, 4½ inches long, 12 per pound; spikes, 5 inches long, 10 per pound; spikes, 6 inches long, 7 per pound; spikes, 7 inches long, 5 per pound.

From this table an estimate of quantity and suitable sizes for any job can be easily made.

☞ Plant corn, we earnestly say to the planters of the Southwest. The mania for cotton has taken possession of the farmers, who are preparing to cultivate the old fallow grounds in nothing but cotton. A foolish policy, which will bring to us a return of prices for breadstuffs and bacon which prevailed in 1867 and 1868.

☞ Elihu Burritt estimates the waste of pens, ink, paper, type-setting and printing in the world by the use of the letter "u" in words from the Latin—such as labor, favor—where it is not needed, at £10,000.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.40 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.40 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6.00 A.M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga., must take Day Passenger Train from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans, must leave Augusta on Night Passenger train to make close connections.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make connections.

Through Tickets, and Baggage checked through to the above places.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Passenger Trains. No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Trains between Augusta and West Point.

S. K. JOHNSON, Assistant Supt.

Georgia Railroad, Augusta, April 9, 1869.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—F. BLODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, Master of Transportion.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 14 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 50 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 17 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	3 10 P M
Arrives at Dalton	11 35 P M
Leaves Dalton	2 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	11 00 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. M. FARMAR, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:39 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	4:35 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:57 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—106 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ALLEN, Superintendent; Atlanta; H. W. BROWNE, Master Transportion.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8 05 A M
Arrive at Macon	1 40 P M
Leave Macon	1 55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7 15 P M
Arrive at Macon	1 30 A M
Leave Macon	8 00 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4 45 A M

A NEW DISCOVERY!!
PHALON'S
"VITALIA;"
OR,
Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair. These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unparalleled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished [illegible] applications

[illegible] Phalon, Chemist,
[illegible]
For Sale by Druggists, Perfumers, [illegible] dawlm

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who Have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in *roughness* of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of coppery purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady apoetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost Nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its consequent evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms in which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Realtion in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc. which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

IS NOT a secret guess remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE

☞ For Sale by Druggists, Everywhere. [illegible] dawlm

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement.

—OF—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

—OF—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

—OF—

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a necessity of remaining over 24 hours delay, (as is often having but one Daily Train.)

—OF—

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

—OF—

On and after March 21st, 1870,

Through Passenger Trains will Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--7:00 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West.

—:o:—

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

—:o:—

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

—:o:—

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

—:o:—

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

—:o:—

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

—:o:—

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

—:o:—

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

—:o:—

Baggage Checked Through

—:o:—

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent,
nov25-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and save all annoy.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go South by this will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to [illegible] Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

[illegible] Ticket at Depot

Montgomery, West Point & Augusta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON

J. A. [illegible]

[illegible] apr21-dtf

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best remedies in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not claim our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO. Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.

jan16-dly

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

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jan8-d3m

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GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
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HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
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To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
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Freight and Passenger Car Irons, complete,
PISTON RODS,
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All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

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Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

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A positive cure for Coughs, Colds and all

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The great Alterative Blood Purifiers.

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Warranted the best dye in use.

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aug28-d1y

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Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

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WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

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jan30-d6m

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OF LIME.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR

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☞ Pure Pine Ground Raw-Bone $70 per ton. Lime from the Kiln at market rate. ☜

jan30 dly

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EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF

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WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County; and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of G. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results. Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

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Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

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IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

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Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT,

100 barrels Pink-Eye Rectified,	25 barrels Old Rye Whisky,
100 barrels Rectified Fusel Oil,	10 barrels Fine Corn Whisky,
50 barrels Duty Goodrich Fusel Oil,	10 barrels Virginia Apple Brandy,
5,000 bushels White Corn,	25 bags Rio Coffee,
(Now landing and Arriving.)	25 bales Cotton Yarns,
200 barrels Choice Flour (in wood,)	100,000 bales Timothy Hay (Arriving.)
600 barrels Flour in sacks,	100 barrels Hydraulic Cement,
100,000 pounds Bacon,	20 tons Virginia Land Plaster.

Agents for the Sale of Howard Lime.

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers,

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

Liberal advances promptly, to parties who will consign COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.

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"Direct Trade with Europe."

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For Sale.

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Recommended by Agricultural Chemists, as a Special Manure for

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GROUND ASHLEY RIVER BONE PHOSPHATE,

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FOR

COTTON, CORN,

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This STANDARD MANURE, which after a well known Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, now mixes in a concentrated form all the necessary elements for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the crop, but to improve the quality of the produce. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soil of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly soluble ammoniates, which, by their gradual decomposition, yield their food to the growing plant. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

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Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of Willingham's Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina. THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, $000 [illegible] Price per ton, $000 [illegible]

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of Willingham's Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer, "I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina. THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

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nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.

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With becoming modesty, we place before the public, the finest Cigars made this side of the VUELTA DE ARAJO, known as our CONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

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In a Cotton Planter, Guano and Seed Drill combined.

MR. R. H. RHODES, the Inventor of the "Celebrated Premium Rhodes Cotton Sower," has just completed and published

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